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Programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005

First performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005

Report of the Secretary-General*

Summary

The present report identifies adjustments in the level of appropriations required as a result of variations in costing parameters assumed at the time of the initial appropriation, unforeseen and extraordinary items and additional mandates that are best dealt with in the context of the present report under the arrangements endorsed by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

The revised requirements under the expenditure sections amount to $3,351.1 million, an increase of $172.0 million vis-à-vis the appropriation level approved in June 2004 (or $190.3 million more than the initial appropriation approved in December 2003). The revised estimate under the income sections amount to $424.7 million, an increase of $9.4 million. Consequently, net requirements amount to $2,926.4 million, an increase of $162.5 million.

* The present report is being issued as scheduled to reflect the latest data available.

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I. Introduction

1. The primary purpose of the first performance report, which is submitted in the first year of each biennium, is to identify adjustments required because of variations in the rates of inflation and exchange and in standards assumed in the calculation of the initial appropriations. This is in conformity with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[1] which was endorsed by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

2. The performance report also takes into account the additional mandates that the General Assembly and the Security Council have approved after the appropriation of the programme budget, unforeseen and extraordinary items that could not be deferred to the second year of the biennium and decisions of policy-making organs that are best dealt with in the context of the performance report.

3. A summary of the increased net requirements, totalling $2,926.4 million, follows:

	Appropriation[a]	*Revised estimate*	*Increase*	
	Thousands of U.S. dollars		*Thousands of U.S. dollars*	*Percentage*
Expenditure	3 179 196.1	3 351 149.6	171 953.5	5.4
Income	415 340.5	424 747.3	9 406.8	2.3
Net requirements	2 763 855.6	2 926 402.3	162 546.7	5.9

[a] See resolutions 58/271 A and B and 58/295.

4. An explanation of the variations in the costing parameters assumed in the calculation of the initial appropriations is provided in parts C to F below. In addition, the following schedules and annexes provide the costing parameters used in the initial appropriation, the proposed revisions for the biennium 2004-2005 and their effect on budget sections, duty stations and major objects of expenditure:

(a) Schedule 1 contains the rates of exchange and inflation used in the initial appropriations for the biennium 2004-2005 and the rates now proposed in the present report;

(b) Schedule 2 contains information on the post adjustment multipliers used to calculate salaries for staff in the Professional and higher categories used in the initial appropriation, the actual post adjustment multipliers for 2004 promulgated by the International Civil Service Commission, and the revised rates now proposed for 2005;

(c) Schedule 3 contains the actual United Nations operational rates of exchange against the United States dollar in effect at the various duty stations for the first 11 months of 2004;

(d) Schedule 4 contains information on the cost-of-living adjustments for staff in the General Service and related categories assumed in calculating the initial appropriation for the biennium 2004-2005, the adjustments actually effected in 2004 and revised assumptions for 2005;

(e) Annex I.A contains projected changes in the budget estimates by budget section and main determining factor;

(f) Annex I.B contains estimated additional requirements by duty station and main determining factor;

(g) Annex II contains the estimated increases or decreases in requirements by budget section and main object of expenditure;

(h) Annex III contains estimated increases or decreases in requirements for jointly financed activities and inter-organizational measures by main determining factor;

(i) Annex IV contains the status of expenditures incurred under the regular budget for the biennium 2004-2005 as at 30 September 2004.

5. In its resolution 58/270 of 23 December 2003, the General Assembly reaffirmed that the Official Document System of the United Nations should cover the entire Organization and requested the Secretary-General to report on the progress made on its Secretariat-wide implementation at the fifty-ninth session of the Assembly. The addendum to the present report provides a review of the increasing availability and expansion of use of the system over the last two bienniums and presents an overview of improvements currently under way to enhance the application.

II. Expenditure sections

6. The changes required as a result of the factors mentioned above would yield an increase in expenditure of $171,953,500 for a total of $3,351,149,600 for the biennium. Details are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Initial appropriation	3 160 860.3	General Assembly resolution 58/271 A of 23 December 2003
Additional appropriation	18 335.8	General Assembly resolution 58/295 of 18 June 2004
Programme budget appropriation:	3 179 196.1	
(a) Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses	7 445.7	In respect of peace and security, the International Court of Justice and inter-organizational security measures in accordance with resolution 58/273
(b) Decisions of policy-making organs, including special political missions	40 597.7	
(c) Variations in budgetary assumptions		
Changes in exchange rates	79 431.9	Based on United Nations operational rates of exchange
Changes in inflation assumptions	32 814.0	Based on consumer price indices, post adjustment multipliers promulgated and actual versus budgeted cost-of-living adjustments

Adjustments to standard costs	3 063.4	Based on analysis of actual payroll data, common staff costs, and staff assessment provisions
Vacancies	8 600.8	Based on realized vacancy rates
Revised total	**3 351 149.6**	

7. In the context of the current session of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General has issued, or is about to issue, revised estimates and statements of programme budget implications in response to draft resolutions considered by the Main Committees. These amounts are being handled outside the first performance report but will be revised to reflect the costing parameters approved by the Assembly in the context of its consideration of the present report and, subject to the decisions of the Assembly, will affect the level of the revised appropriation.

8. In paragraph 36 of its resolution 58/270, the General Assembly decided to defer the appropriation of budgetary provisions for the Joint Inspection Unit for 2005. Accordingly, while the present report includes recosting adjustments in respect of the approved provision for 2004 for the Joint Inspection Unit, no budgetary provision for 2005 or related recosting is included.

A. Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses (increase: $7,445,700)

9. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 58/273 of 23 December 2003, the Secretary-General is authorized, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to enter into commitments to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, provided that the concurrence of the Advisory Committee shall not be necessary for such commitments, not exceeding a total of $8 million in any one year, as the Secretary-General certifies relate to the maintenance of peace and security, such commitments as the President of the International Court of Justice certifies relate to expenses occasioned by a number of situations in the Court as prescribed in paragraph 1 (b) of the resolution and such commitments, not exceeding a total of $500,000, as the Secretary-General certifies are required for inter-organizational security measures.

10. Under the provisions of the resolution, commitments in the amount of $7,445,700 have been entered into as follows:

(a) Commitments certified by the Secretary-General as relating to the maintenance of peace and security ($7,337,800);

(b) Commitments certified by the President of the International Court of Justice as relating to unforeseen expenses in respect of the Court ($103,700);

(c) Commitments for inter-organizational security measures ($4,200).

11. These expenses relate to budget sections 1, 3, 7, 24 and 31, as set out below. (All amounts are in United States dollars.)

1. **Maintenance of peace and security ($7,337,800)**

Section 1. Overall policy-making, direction and coordination ($664,800)

Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on peace and security	664 800

Section 3. Political affairs ($3,659,700)

Personal Representative of the Secretary-General on the border controversy between Guyana and Venezuela	100 600
Adviser and mediator on the territorial dispute between Equatorial Guinea and Gabon	522 800
Interdepartmental Task Force on the Sudan	318 800
Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Ethiopia and Eritrea	654 700
Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Haiti	301 500
Group of Experts relating to the Democratic Republic of the Congo	970 800
Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Latin American issues	23 500
Special Adviser on the prevention of genocide	520 100
Special Adviser to the Secretary-General for the Korean Peninsula	246 900
Total	**3 659 700**

Section 24. Human rights ($3, 013,300)

Commission of Inquiry for Côte d'Ivoire	743 300
Commission of Inquiry for Darfur	2 270 000
Total	**3 013 300**

2. **Unforeseen expenses relating to the International Court of Justice**

Section 7. International Court of Justice ($103,700)

12. Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 (b) (i) of General Assembly resolution 58/273 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 2004-2005 and in accordance with the Statute of the International Court of Justice and General Assembly resolution 48/252 A of 26 May 1994, additional requirements arose in 2004 with respect to the designation of ad hoc judges for the following cases (in United States dollars):

Application for the case concerning Avena and other Mexican nationals (Mexico v. United States of America)	79 500
Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Bosnia and Herzegovina v. Serbia and Montenegro)	3 500
Case concerning legality of use of force (Serbia and Montenegro v. Canada)	1 500
Case concerning certain property (Liechtenstein v. Germany)	8 700
Case concerning legality of use of force (Serbia and Montenegro v. Belgium)	1 500
Case concerning legality of use of force (Serbia and Montenegro v. Italy)	1 500
Case concerning legality of use of force (Serbia and Montenegro v. Netherlands)	1 500
Case concerning legality of use of force (Serbia and Montenegro v. Portugal)	1 500
Case concerning legality of use of force (Serbia and Montenegro v. United Kingdom)	1 500
Case concerning legality of use of force (Serbia and Montenegro v. France)	1 500
Case concerning legality of use of force (Serbia and Montenegro v. Germany)	1 500
Total	**103 700**

3. Inter-organizational security measures

Section 31. Jointly financed administrative activities ($4,200)

13. In accordance with section IV of General Assembly resolution 36/235 of 18 December 1981 and resolution 58/273, commitments were entered into for inter-organizational measures consisting of the United Nations share for the cost of chartering aircraft to evacuate staff from Côte d'Ivoire in November 2004.

B. Decisions of policy-making organs (increase: $40,597,700)

14. This component covers requirements for strengthening the security and safety of United Nations operations, staff and premises, the Office of the President of the General Assembly and the holding of a Security Council meeting in Nairobi. The amounts involved are as follows (in thousands of United States dollars):

Strengthening the security and safety of United Nations operations, staff and premises	39 745.3
Office of the President of the General Assembly	815.0
Security Council meeting in Nairobi	37.4
Total	**40 597.7**

1. Strengthening the security and safety of United Nations operations, staff and premises ($39,745,300)

Section 33. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance

15. The Secretary-General, in his report on strengthening the security and safety of United Nations operations, staff and premises (A/58/756), informed the General Assembly of measures that had been taken to strengthen the safety and security of the United Nations and also requested a first phase of urgently needed new measures consisting mainly of security infrastructure enhancements. The Secretary-General also indicated that a second phase of additional proposals intended to complete the security strengthening arrangements would be submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session. In paragraph 5 of its resolution 58/295, the Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments not to exceed $38,033,200 for the financing of those infrastructure projects.

16. The second phase of additional security strengthening proposals is currently under consideration by the General Assembly. Progress in the implementation of the infrastructure projects authorized in resolution 58/295 of 18 June 2004 has been reported in detail in the context of the consideration by the Assembly of this second phase of security proposals (A/59/365 and Corr.1 and A/59/365/Add.1 and Corr.1). The updated costing parameters reflected in the present report have been applied to the resources initially authorized for the infrastructure projects, resulting in revised requirements amounting to $39,745,300. Accordingly, an amount of $39,745,300 is proposed for appropriation under section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, for the ongoing implementation of those projects.

2. Office of the President of the General Assembly ($815 000)

Section 1. Overall policy-making, direction and coordination

17. In the annex to its resolution 58/126 of 19 December 2003, the General Assembly decided that the resources available to the Office of the President of the General Assembly in personnel and other support should be augmented from within existing resources in order to enhance the authority and role of the Assembly. At the same time, the Assembly decided that five additional posts should be made available to supplement current support, of which three should be filled on an annual basis, following consultations with the incoming President, beginning at the fifty-ninth session.

18. The General Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the provision of transitional office accommodation and other support to the President-elect of the General Assembly from within existing resources, beginning with the fifty-ninth session.

19. The related statement of programme budget implications issued prior to the adoption of the above-mentioned resolution (A/58/643) indicated that additional expenditures for the biennium 2004-2005 would amount to $948,000. Furthermore, it was indicated that every effort would be made to absorb those costs. Actual and projected costs relating to the requirements would be reported to the General Assembly in the context of the first budget performance report for the biennium 2004-2005.

20. With regard to the five posts decided upon by the Assembly, two vacant and available posts (one P-3 and one P-4) have been identified within the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management; therefore, no additional costs are associated with the two posts. For the remaining three positions (one D-2, one D-1 and one General Service (Other level)), it has not been possible to identify vacant posts. Accordingly, an additional appropriation in the amount of $815,000 for the biennium 2004-2005 under section 1, Overall policy-making, direction and coordination, would be required. As concerns the provision of transitional office accommodation and other support to the President-elect of the General Assembly, these would be accommodated within existing resources.

3. Security Council meeting in Nairobi ($37,400)

Section 3. Political affairs ($20,900)
Section 29D. Office of Central Support Services ($16,500)

21. In accordance with Article 28, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, and by its resolution 1569 (2004) of 26 October 2004, the Security Council decided to meet in Nairobi on 18 and 19 November 2004 to discuss the situation in the Sudan and other peace efforts in the region with representatives of the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development.

22. In this connection, while the Government of the United States of America would provide transportation for the Security Council members as well as an additional representative and the daily subsistence allowance of the members would be borne by the respective representatives, the administrative expenses for holding the meetings in Nairobi would be borne by the Organization.

23. Although services and resources would be provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi, additional resources are sought to augment those resources and also to provide travel and ancillary requirements for the full servicing of the Security Council meetings. Notably, it is estimated that costs amounting to $37,400 would arise under section 3, Political affairs ($20,900), and section 29D, Office of Central Support Services ($16,500).

24. Those requirements relate to the travel costs of the close protection detail for the Security Council members, additional security arrangements already put in place in Nairobi, local transportation and the travel of Secretariat officials substantively servicing the meeting.

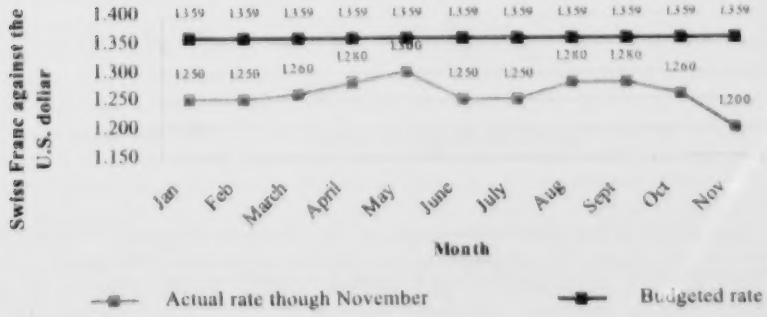
25. Accordingly, the related appropriations are requested under section 3, Political affairs ($20,900), and section 29D, Office of Central Support Services ($16,400).

C. Changes in exchange rates (increase: $79,431,900)

26. The basis for recosting can be either the average operational rates of exchange experienced thus far in the biennium (the averaging method) or the operational rates in effect at the time of recosting (the latest rate). It will be recalled that, in its report for the biennium ending 31 December 1995, the Board of Auditors had recommended that budgetary assumptions relating to operational exchange rates be based on an averaging method instead of the latest available exchange rates.[2] The Secretary-General had indicated that it would not be advisable to predetermine whether the averaging method or the latest month should be used for budget forecasting and recosting and that such a decision should be taken at the time of each recosting. This was reported to the General Assembly and agreed to by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] which indicated that the Secretary-General should use such rates as would allow for the lowest estimates. In the present performance report, the realized exchange rate from January to November 2004 has been applied to 2004 and the November rate has been applied to December 2004. For 2005, either the average operational rates of exchange experienced thus far in the biennium (the averaging method) or the November rate (the latest rate) has been applied for each duty station so as to allow for the lowest estimate for each duty station in respect of requirements for the related currency. Adjustments resulting from actual experience in 2005 would be implemented in the second performance report.

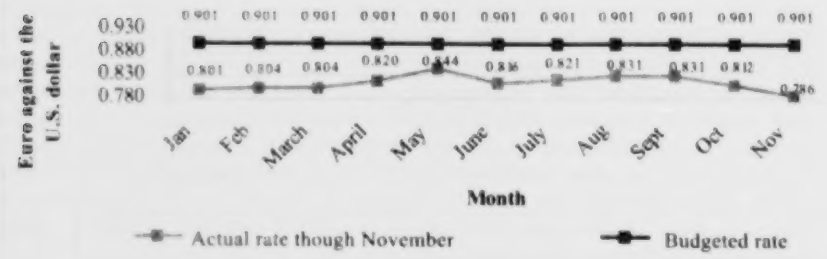
27. The increase of $79.4 million reflects a further weakening of the United States dollar in a number of operational rates experienced during the year to date as compared with those foreseen in the initial appropriation. The average rate experienced for 2004 based on January to November actual rates in respect of the Swiss franc was 1.255 francs to the dollar, compared with an assumption of 1.359 used in the initial appropriation. For 2005, the average rate of 1.255 experienced for 2004 has been used in the performance report. This change has resulted in an increased requirement of $54.9 million. Figure I reflects the experience of the Swiss franc against the dollar from January to November 2004.

Figure I
Performance of the Swiss franc against the United States dollar, 2004



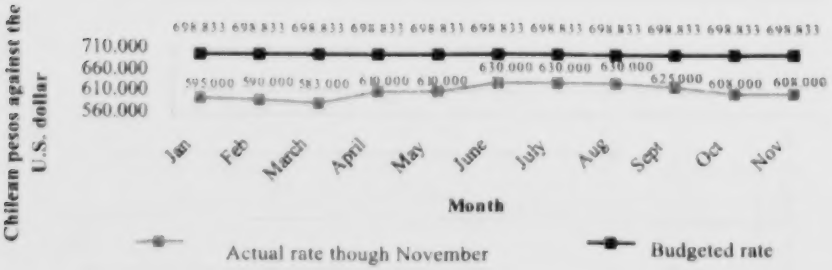
28. With respect to the euro, the realized 2004 average is 0.813 euros to the dollar, compared with an assumption of 0.901 used in the initial appropriation. For 2005, the realized 2004 average of 0.813 has been used in the performance report, which has resulted in an increase of $15.6 million. Figure 2 reflects the experience of the euro during the period from January to November 2004.

Figure 2
Performance of the euro against the United States dollar, 2004



29. With respect to the Chilean peso, the realized 2004 average is 610.583 pesos to the dollar, compared with an assumption of 698.833 used in the initial appropriation. For 2005, the realized 2004 average of 610.583 has been used in the performance report, which has resulted in an increase of $8.1 million. Figure 3 reflects the experience of the peso during the period from January to November.

Figure 3
Performance of the Chilean peso against the United States dollar, 2004



30. In addition to the adjustments required for the Swiss franc, the euro and the Chilean peso, increased requirements of $1.4 million relate to the Thai baht, while a net reduction of approximately $0.6 million applies to all other currencies combined. Details regarding operational rates at all duty stations are included in

schedules 1 and 3. The schedules provide the actual operational rates through November 2004, the rate used in the initial appropriation and the rate used in the present report. Adjustments resulting from actual experience in 2005 will be reflected in the second performance report.

D. Inflation (increase: $32,814,000)

31. Schedules 1, 2 and 4 contain revised inflation rates that affect all objects of expenditure. These are based on promulgated post adjustment multipliers and the latest available information on consumer price indices and actual versus budgeted cost-of-living adjustments.

32. With regard to non-post objects of expenditure, the revised rates mainly reflect offsetting adjustments across the majority of duty stations. However, revised rates applicable to non-post objects of expenditure in Nairobi require an adjustment of $1.1 million, including inflationary increases in respect of arrangements for the maintenance of premises. Adjustments also reflect increased costs due to inflation for utilities in New York and Vienna. Revised rates for New York require an overall adjustment of $6 million. This adjustment includes the regular budget share in the cost of malicious acts insurance covering the United Nations system staff operating in duty stations with heightened security. Such costs are budgeted and accounted for on a gross basis under section 31, Jointly financed administrative activities. The premiums under the policy have been progressively increasing over the past three years, given the need to provide adequate insurance coverage in the environment of consistent escalation of security risks and threats against the United Nations and related personnel, in particular the personnel operating in the field. While the costs for the current biennium, which increased 65 per cent compared with the previous biennium, have been approved, the renewal of the contract with the underwriters in December 2003 resulted in a further 25 per cent increase in premiums on average than that foreseen at the time of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005. As a result, it is estimated that additional gross requirements stemming from the malicious acts insurance premium increases will amount to $3.1 million. Of this total increase, the United Nations share would amount to $1.1 million, including $0.4 million chargeable to the regular budget and $0.7 million chargeable to peacekeeping operation and tribunal budgets as appropriate. A net increase in inflation requirements of $6,983,900 relates to all non-post objects of expenditure across all duty stations.

33. Revised post adjustment multipliers used in the present report reflect upward inflationary movement at a number of duty stations, taking into account updated cost-of-living information, including place-to-place surveys carried out or implemented subsequent to the approval of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 in December 2003. Effective 1 May 2004, the Addis Ababa post adjustment classification of multiplier 26.3 was changed to multiplier 33.7 as a result of a survey carried out in October 2003. In February 2004, a cost-of-living survey carried out in Beirut resulted in a multiplier movement from 39.0 to 43.6, to be implemented effective 1 July 2004. With respect to New York, the post adjustment classification of 53.9 was changed to 60.7 effective 1 September 2004. These revisions to post adjustment multipliers applicable to Addis Ababa, Beirut and New York, when compared with provisions for inflation foreseen at the time of the initial appropriation, result in adjustments of $7.8 million, $1 million and

$8.8 million respectively. Revised requirements amounting to $5.2 million also arise in Geneva following a 12-month review resulting in a multiplier change effective August 2004 for that duty station. Post adjustment multipliers applicable to the Professional and higher categories for all duty stations are contained in schedule 2. Total requirements due to adjustments for inflation related to Professional and higher posts across all duty stations amount to $21,259,700.

34. With regard to the General Service and related categories, the revised requirements reflect actual cost-of-living adjustments experienced in 2004 and projections for 2005 based on the latest available information. The total required adjustment of $3,637,700 largely reflects adjustments of $1.6 million for Addis Ababa and $1.7 million for Bangkok, effective 1 January 2004 and 1 April 2004 respectively, based on salary surveys.

35. The total additional appropriation arising from inflationary pressure across all objects of expenditure amounts to $32,814,000, including staff assessment requirements of $932,700, which would be offset by an equivalent increase in related income from staff assessment under income section 1.

E. Adjustments to standard costs (increase: $3,063,400)

36. Adjustments to standard costs reflect the net effect of changes in salary standard costs, common staff costs and staff assessment rates. Revisions to standard salary costs for 2004 are based on the actual averages experienced thus far in the biennium, by category and level, at each duty station. Projections for 2005 are based on the trends experienced in 2004. A net increase of $1.9 million reflects average net base salary costs that are slightly higher than had been projected in the initial appropriation.

37. Common staff costs are budgeted as a percentage of net salaries for each duty station. Expenditures under common staff costs relate to allowances and benefits, appointments, transfers and separation of staff. These relate to actual payroll experience for all duty stations during the biennium 2002-2003. Recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission with regard to the mobility and hardship scheme, separation payments, hazard pay and education grant have been absorbed within these overall adjustments, consistent with established practice in this regard. A net increase of $1.2 million relating to adjustments to the rates of common staff costs with respect to all duty stations is anticipated.

38. The adjustments to standards indicated above include staff assessment changes resulting in an increase in expenditures of $1,638,100, offset by an equivalent increase in related income from staff assessment incorporated within the changes shown under income section 1.

F. Vacancies (increase: $8,600,800)

39. In its resolution 58/270, the General Assembly decided that a vacancy rate of 5.5 per cent for staff in the Professional and higher categories should be used as a basis for the calculation of the budget for the biennium 2004-2005. The application of this rate to continuing posts, together with the 50 per cent vacancy rate applied to new posts, results in an effective budgeted rate of 6.1 per cent for the Professional

and higher categories. While the average vacancy rate for the biennium can be known only at the end of the biennium, the 2004 realized level of vacancies experienced is 5.5 per cent for staff in the Professional and higher categories. The experience in previous bienniums shows that a further reduction in actual vacancy rates is to be expected over the course of the second year of the biennium. Conservatively, adjustments to standards at this stage reflect an amount of $4.1 million for the realized 2004 vacancy rate and $4.5 million for a similar adjustment for 2005, assuming no change in the level of vacancies in 2005 and no further reduction in the realized level of vacancies during the remainder of the biennium. The adjustments to vacancies for the Professional and higher categories include staff assessment changes resulting in an increase in expenditures of $1.3 million, offset by an equivalent increase in related income from staff assessment incorporated within the changes shown under income section 1.

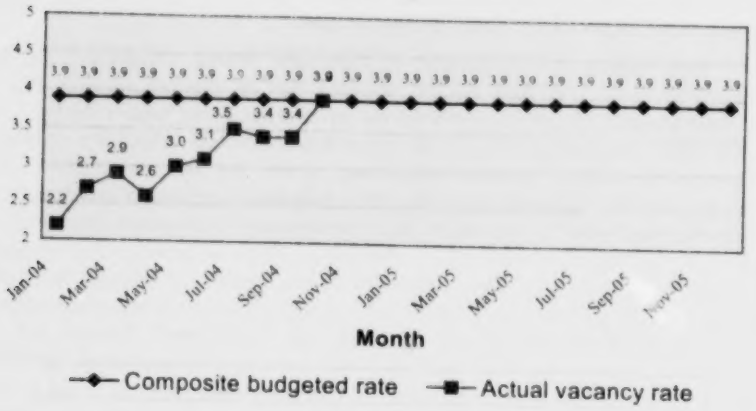
40. With regard to the General Service and related categories, the General Assembly, in its resolution 58/270, decided that an average vacancy rate of 3.8 per cent should be used as a basis for the calculation of the budget for the biennium 2004-2005. In paragraph 25 of the same resolution, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to suspend recruitment action for new vacancies in General Service posts for the biennium 2004-2005, with the exception of safety and security personnel and editorial assistants (text processors) in language functions, and to report on the progress made and on the impact of those measures in the context of his performance reports. The application of the rate of 3.8 per cent to continuing posts, together with the 35 per cent vacancy rate applied to new posts, resulted in an effective budgeted rate of 3.9 per cent for the General Service and related categories. To date, the 2004 realized level of vacancies experienced thus far is 3.2 per cent for staff in the General Service and related categories.

41. The suspension of recruitment for new vacancies in the General Service and related categories has resulted in a gradual increase in actual vacancies experienced. The vacancy rate of 2.2 per cent realized in January 2004 has gradually increased to a rate of 3.9 per cent in October, resulting in an average rate of 3.2 per cent for the year. The experience so far of 3.2 per cent falls below the effective budgeted rate of 3.9 per cent. However, given the existing suspension of recruitment for this category of staff and the resulting trend in vacancy rates, it would be premature to adjust the overall biennial vacancy rate budgeted in respect of the General Service and related categories at this stage. Such an adjustment, if required, would be considered on the basis of information available at the time of the preparation of the second performance report for 2004-2005. Accordingly, no adjustment for vacancies in the General Service and related categories is included in the present report.

42. The gradual increase in realized monthly General Service vacancy rates is reflected in figure 4. Consultations with departments and offices have highlighted increasing difficulties in implementing planned programmes of work as a result of the suspension in General Service recruitment. Realized monthly vacancy rates will continue to be closely monitored. In setting budgeted rates for the biennium, it had been estimated that the suspension of General Service recruitment would result in a reduction of $11.9 million in 2004-2005 requirements. This adjustment was taken into account in the appropriation approved by the General Assembly. In view of the difficulties being experienced as a result of the suspension, it is expected that a report will be submitted to the General Assembly in the latter part of 2005 recommending, as appropriate, the lifting of the suspension of recruitment for posts

in the General Service and related categories for the remainder of the biennium. It is anticipated that the lifting of the suspension will alleviate the difficulties experienced in implementing individual programmes of work and, given the trend in realized General Service vacancy rates, would not result in additional resource requirements for 2004-2005, the $11.9 million reduction having been secured prior to the lifting of the suspension.

Figure 4
Vacancy rate in the General Service and related categories, 2004-2005



G. Other issues

43. Included in this section are specific issues raised in General Assembly resolutions and matters raised in accordance with procedures previously approved by the Assembly.

Expenditures related to the additional meetings of the sixtieth session of the Commission on Human Rights

44. In paragraph 4 of part IX of its resolution 58/272 of 23 December 2003, the General Assembly invited the Economic and Social Council to review its decision 2003/269 of 23 July 2003 with a view to examining the possibility that additional meetings of the Commission on Human Rights may not be required in connection with its sixtieth session. The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to provide such conference services as might consequently be required and to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on the related expenditures in the context of his first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

45. During the sixtieth session of the Commission on Human Rights, six additional meetings were held without any evening or weekend meetings. Related services were provided by utilizing existing capacity. Therefore, no additional financial resources are required.

Overtime

46. In paragraph 30 of its resolution 58/270, the General Assembly decided to reduce by $2 million the provision for overtime and night differential and that the relevant reductions should not be applied to security operations, and invited the Secretary-General to elaborate on resource needs for overtime and night differential in the context of his first budget performance report for 2004-2005.

47. The amount initially appropriated for overtime and night differential for 2004-2005 was $16,053,200. An additional amount of $112,500 was approved by the General Assembly in June 2004 (resolution 58/295) for overtime needs for the strengthening of security, bringing the total approved for the biennium to $16,165,700. As at 30 September 2004, expenditure for overtime and night differential amounted to $7,139,198. This experience reflects a pattern of expenditure that is slightly ahead of expected averages, largely reflecting increased overtime needs in respect of security. While it is currently too early to predict the overall adjustment that may be required for the biennium, overtime expenditure will continue to be closely monitored and reported as required in the context of the second performance report.

Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs

48. In his report entitled "Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change" (A/57/387 and Corr.1), the Secretary-General indicated that the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* should no longer be produced by the United Nations. Accordingly, no resources were included for it in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005. However, in adopting the budget (resolution 58/270, para. 44), the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report, in the context of his first performance report, on the possibilities for absorbing the costs or mobilizing extrabudgetary resources for the preparation of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*.

49. In this connection, during 2004 efforts have been made to mobilize resources and to identify existing resources for the production of the *Repertory*. However, those efforts have met with little success. Following consultations, the relevant departments, with two possible exceptions, indicated their intention to continue to keep the situation under review because no resources were available for redeployment to enable work to proceed on the *Repertory*. Two departments indicated that they were examining the possibility of rearranging resources.

50. With regard to the mobilization of extrabudgetary resources, in his report on the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* and the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* (A/59/189), the Secretary-General noted that the Interdepartmental Committee on Charter Repertory had held two meetings, inter alia, to review the status of publication in the light of the current situation. The Interdepartmental Committee was of the view that activity related to the *Repertory of Practice* would be contingent on the mobilization of resources in the light of any future decision by the Assembly. Furthermore, the Secretary-General drew reference to paragraph 111 of the 2004 report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization,[4] in which the Committee recommended that the General Assembly review at the appropriate technical level the possibility of establishing, at its fifty-ninth session, a trust fund

for the preparation, updating and publication of the *Repertory*, which should accept solely voluntary contributions by States and private institutions and individuals.

Redeployment of posts

51. In paragraph 14 of its resolution 58/270, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, during the course of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005, to commence, on an experimental basis, with the redeployment of posts as necessary to meet the evolving needs of the Organization in attaining its mandated programmes and activities, in accordance with a number of principles. The General Assembly decided that the experiment should be carried out in accordance with a number of principles, including the following:

- The experiment should be limited to the redeployment of up to 50 posts Organization-wide
- The experiment should not exacerbate high vacancy rates in any budget sections
- The experiment should not apply to language services
- Redeployment between sections should be carried out only after all possibilities of using resources available within budget sections that would benefit from the transfer had been exhaustively explored
- Reporting to the General Assembly should be carried out in the context of the annual budget performance reports

52. Accordingly, requests were sent to all heads of departments and offices aimed at identifying programmes with unmet staffing needs that had emerged during the course of implementation of mandated programmes and activities in 2004. At the same time, this process sought to identify programmes in which surplus capacity had developed during the course of the period over and above that needed to implement mandated activities. Of necessity, those reviews were carried out mainly at the programme level, given the need to identify surpluses or shortages of staffing resources relative to overall approved resources at the budget section level.

53. The responses to those requests showed that it is indeed possible to identify areas within individual programmes that could benefit from strengthened staffing. However, it was also evident that there were inherent difficulties in listing surplus staffing resources within a particular programme that were therefore available for redeployment to another programme. A major prerequisite for such transfers would be that the posts were not needed to implement the activities for which they were only recently approved nor to implement other priority mandated activities within the same section. No such posts have been identified in 2004 so far.

54. It should however be noted that the difficulty experienced in 2004 in this regard is due at least in part to extremely tight vacancy rates realized in the Professional and higher categories (4.9 per cent in October 2004). Given the lessons learned so far, the strategies being employed will be adjusted to reflect a more proactive approach rather than a dependency on the existence of vacant posts. To this end, strategies will focus on forecasting those posts which will become vacant due to retirement during the period concerned. The same strategy is also being applied in the review of staffing requirements in the formulation of budget proposals for 2006-2007. In that context, lists have already been transmitted to the heads of

departments and offices reflecting those posts from which an incumbent is expected to retire during the year 2005 and the biennium 2006-2007 so as to better identify future opportunities for flexibility in the management of staffing tables. The situation will continue to be reviewed regularly with the aim of utilizing the flexibility afforded to the Secretary-General in implementing mandated programmes.

Technical adjustments

Section 21. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

55. In paragraph V.60 of its report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005,[5] the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recalled that it had requested the Secretary-General to expedite the completion of the review of the Field Service category and to submit his comprehensive proposals in that regard to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session (see also A/57/772, para. 80). Under the circumstances, the Committee did not recommend the reclassification of one Field Service post to the P-4 level for a financial officer in the Division of Administration of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). Although the Committee had requested that a report of the Secretary-General on the Field Service category also deal with Field Service posts of the regional commissions, the Secretary-General requested once again the reclassification of one Field Service post to the P-4 level in the Division of Administration for a finance officer, as the additional support required due to the extension of the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) to all ECLAC offices could no longer be delayed. The Field Service post was originally approved to head the Communications Unit, but in view of changed requirements emanating from technological developments, the Field Service post is no longer required. However, there is a dire need for specialized staff in the Financial Services Section. ECLAC financial data are now centralized in Santiago, and ECLAC headquarters has overall responsibility for IMIS operations in all duty stations in which ECLAC has offices (both subregional and national). No additional costs are anticipated in the biennium 2004-2005 as a result of the reclassification of the Field Service post to the P-4 level.

Section 28. Public information

56. In line with the reform plan of the Secretary-General and the outcome of a rigorous and comprehensive review of the Department of Public Information, the transformation of the Department has resulted in the adoption of a new operating model and organizational structure. This aims at improving the Department's ability to deliver effective and targeted information programmes through more focused messages and to better identify target audiences. This included the rationalization and consolidation of nine United Nations information centres located in Western Europe into one regional hub in Brussels. The decision to close the nine centres at Athens, Bonn, Brussels, Copenhagen, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Paris and Rome, was based on the benefit expected to flow from synergies within the European Union and the high level of computer connectivity in the region. Prior to the rationalization, there had been a national information officer at each of the information centres.

57. Now, in order to ensure continuity and a seamless transition to the new operating model, it is important to incorporate those information officers into the newly established regional information centre in Brussels. National Officers had been assigned specifically to the particular national information centres at which they were engaged. To facilitate their incorporation into the regional centre, it is proposed that five National Officer posts be reflected in the staffing table as P-3 positions, as the incumbents are no longer serving only one country, but rather all of Western Europe. No additional budgetary provision is sought in connection with this technical reclassification of five National Officer posts as P-3 positions.

Section 2. General Assembly affairs and conference services

Section 8. Legal affairs

Section 29 A. Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Management

58. In paragraph 43 of its resolution 58/270, the General Assembly decided to consider the proposal of the Secretary-General regarding the transfer of the technical secretariats of the Fifth and Sixth Committees at its fifty-ninth session, with a view to taking a decision in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007. In accordance with this decision, the related appropriation adopted by the General Assembly should have reflected maintenance of the status quo and hence a reversal of the proposed transfer of related amounts from sections 8, Legal affairs ($595,500), and 29A, Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Management ($1,210,200), to section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services ($1,805,700). However, the amounts involved were appropriated erroneously in resolution 58/271 A of 23 December 2003 under section 2. The 2004-2005 appropriation detailed in annex I.A below reflects a net zero technical adjustment to correctly reflect the appropriation consistent with the decision of the Assembly.

I. Summary

59. On the basis of the elements described in the present report, the revised level of resources requested for appropriation for the biennium 2004-2005 would be $3,351,149,600.

III. Income sections

Income section 1. Income from staff assessment

60. The changes described under the expenditure sections above and income section 3 below would result in an increase in income of $9,968,700.

Income section 2. General income

61. The decrease of $33,700 in net income under income section 2 is the net effect of a decrease of $633,000 in the income projections for the biennium 2004-2005, partially offset by an increase of $599,600 owing to recosting. The decrease in income projections is due mainly to an unanticipated reduction in rental income as a result of the movement of a tenant.

Income section 3. Services to the public

62. The decrease of $528,200 in net income results from an estimated increase of $1,591,000 in total expenditures due to the application of updated costing parameters, partially offset by an increase of $1,062,800 in total revenues resulting primarily from exchange rate fluctuations positively affecting philatelic revenues and income from services to visitors in European operations.

Summary

63. On the basis of the elements described above, the revised estimated income for the biennium 2004-2005 would be $424,747,300, as shown in the following table:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Budget section	*Income estimates*[a]	*Projected changes*	*Revised estimates*
Income section 1	386 540.4	9 968.7	396 509.1
Income section 2	24 043.2	(33.7)	24 009.5
Income section 3	4 756.9	(528.2)	4 228.7
Total	**415 340.5**	**9 406.8**	**424 747.3**

[a] Resolutions 58/271 B and 58/295.

IV. Action requested of the General Assembly

64. The General Assembly is requested to revise the appropriation for the biennium 2004-2005 as requested in paragraph 59 above and the related income estimates as set out in paragraph 63 above.

Notes

[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8* and corrigendum (A/32/8 and Corr.1).

[2] Ibid., *Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/51/5), vol. I, and corrigendum (A/51/5/Corr.1), chap. II, para 110.

[3] Ibid., *Supplement No. 7* (A/51/7/Add.1-9), document A/51/7/Add.6, para. 5.

[4] Ibid., *Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 33* (A/59/33).

[5] Ibid., *Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7* and corrigendum (A/57/7 and Corr.1).

Schedule 1

Rates of exchange relative to the United States dollar and inflation included in the initial appropriation for the biennium 2004-2005 and in the present report, by main duty station

	Rates of exchange			*Inflation rates for non-post objects of expenditure (percentage)*			
		Performance report		*Initial appropriation*		*Performance report*	
Duty station (currency)	*Initial appropriation*	*2004*[a]	*2005*[b]	*2004*	*2005*	*2004*	*2005*
Vienna (euro)	0.901	0.813	0.813	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7
Santiago (Chilean peso)	698.833	610.583	610.583	3.0	3.4	1.1	3.0
Addis Ababa (Ethiopian birr)	8.610	8.634	8.650	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.5
UNMOGIP (Indian rupee)	46.396	45.109	45.200	5.4	6.7	4.2	5.7
Beirut (Lebanese pound)	1 501.000	1 503.583	1 503.583	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0
Gaza/UNRWA/UNTSO (shekel)	4.541	4.467	4.467	1.5	1.7	0	2.1
Nairobi (Kenyan shilling)	77.500	78.938	81.170	3.0	3.0	9.0	6.5
Mexico City (Mexican peso)	10.860	11.301	11.520	3.7	3.0	4.4	4.1
The Hague (euro)	0.901	0.813	0.813	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5
Bangkok (Thai baht)	41.646	40.377	41.250	1.2	2.1	2.8	2.5
Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago dollar)	6.123	6.120	6.120	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
New York (U.S. dollar)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.3	2.8	2.7	2.5
Geneva (Swiss franc)	1.359	1.255	1.255	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.1
United Nations information centres[c]	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.3	2.8	2.7	2.5

Abbreviations: UNMOGIP, United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan; UNRWA, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East; UNTSO, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

[a] Average of actual rates of exchange through November 2004 (see schedule 3) with November rate used for December.

[b] Average 2004 rate of exchange used except for Addis Ababa, UNMOGIP, Nairobi, Mexico City and Bangkok, for which the November 2004 rates were used.

[c] Combined effect of changes in inflation and exchange rates.

Schedule 2

Post adjustment multipliers for 2004 and 2005 applicable to staff in the Professional and higher categories

(Base 100 = multiplier 0)

	Initial appropriation		*First performance report*		*Monthly actual multipliers for 2004*											
Duty station	*2004*	*2005*	*2004*[a]	*2005*	*Jan*	*Feb*	*Mar*	*Apr*	*May*	*Jun*	*Jul*	*Aug*	*Sep*	*Oct*	*Nov*	*Dec*
Vienna	136.7	136.7	146.2	150.7	147.9	147.4	147.4	144.8	141.4	145.8	145.0	143.4	143.4	146.4	150.7	150.7
Santiago	117.4	117.7	128.4	129.6	121.5	121.5	126.6	126.6	126.6	156.1	125.2	125.2	125.2	128.6	128.9	128.9
Addis Ababa	124.6	127.0	131.8	137.7	123.6	123.6	126.3	126.3	133.7	133.7	135.1	135.1	135.1	137.0	137.0	137.0
UNMOGIP	123.0	127.0	124.7	127.9	122.5	122.5	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	125.5	125.5	125.5	125.5	126.3	126.3
Beirut	138.2	140.5	141.4	146.6	137.5	137.5	139.0	139.0	139.0	1: 9.0	143.6	143.6	143.6	143.6	145.8	145.8
Gaza/UNRWA/ UNTSO	133.0	133.3	134.8	135.9	132.7	132.7	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.1	135.9	135.9
Nairobi	121.4	123.7	123.4	127.5	120.6	120.6	122.7	122.7	122.7	122.7	124.1	124.1	124.1	125.4	125.6	125.6
Mexico City	117.7	119.8	130.9	137.1	116.5	116.5	132.8	132.8	132.8	132.8	133.8	133.8	133.8	133.8	135.6	135.6
The Hague	135.6	135.6	145.0	149.3	146.9	146.4	146.4	143.8	140.1	144.5	143.7	142.1	142.1	145.0	149.3	149.3
Bangkok	118.9	119.1	121.8	123.4	119.5	119.5	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.2	122.6	122.6
Port of Spain	128.1	131.8	130.9	135.5	127.5	127.5	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	131.9	131.9	131.9	131.9	133.8	133.8
New York	154.9	157.8	156.2	161.9	153.9	153.9	153.9	153.9	153.9	153.9	153.9	153.9	160.7	160.7	160.7	160.7
Geneva	148.8	148.8	160.4	169.0	159.5	159.5	158.4	156.1	154.0	159.5	159.5	159.4	159.4	161.7	169.0	169.0
United Nations information centres	114.2	114.6	114.4	114.8	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4	114.4

Abbreviations: UNMOGIP, United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan; UNRWA, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East; UNTSO, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

[a] Average of actual post adjustment multipliers from January to November and projected multipliers for December.

Schedule 3

Rates of exchange against the United States dollar for 2004, by duty station

Duty station	*Initial appropriation*	*Performance report*		*Variance (percentage)*		*Monthly operational rates of exchange*[a]											
		2004[b]	*2005*[b]	*2004*	*2005*	*Jan*	*Feb*	*Mar*	*Apr*	*May*	*Jun*	*Jul*	*Aug*	*Sep*	*Oct*	*Nov*	Dec
Vienna	0.901	0.813	0.813	10.82	10.82	0.801	0.804	0.804	0.820	0.844	0.816	0.821	0.831	0.831	0.812	0.786	0.786
Santiago	698.833	610.583	610.583	14.45	14.45	595.000	590.000	583.000	610.000	610.000	630.000	630.000	630.000	625.000	608.000	608.000	608.000
Addis Ababa	8.610	8.634	8.650	(0.28)	(0.46)	8.620	8.620	8.630	8.630	8.630	8.630	8.630	8.640	8.640	8.640	8.650	8.650
UNMOGIP	46.396	45.109	45.200	2.85	2.65	45.260	45.000	44.920	44.360	43.500	45.050	45.320	46.050	46.050	45.400	45.200	5.200
Beirut	1 501.000	1 503.583	1 503.583	(0.17)	(0.17)	1 501.000	1 501.000	1 501.000	1 501.000	1 501.000	1 501.000	1 514.000	1 510.000	1 510.000	1 501.000	1 501.000	1 501.000
Gaza/ UNRWA/ UNTSO	4.541	4.467	4.467	1.66	1.66	4.350	4.380	4.480	4.440	4.540	4.540	4.490	4.520	4.520	4.520	4.410	4.410
Nairobi	77.500	78.938	81.170	(1.82)	(4.52)	76.200	76.480	76.400	77.040	77.790	79.620	79.390	80.000	81.000	81.000	81.170	81.179
Mexico	10.860	11.301	11.520	(3.90)	(5.73)	11.280	10.910	11.070	11.100	11.260	11.490	11.330	11.460	11.360	11.400	11.520	11.520
The Hague	0.901	0.813	0.813	10.82	10.82	0.801	0.804	0.804	0.820	0.844	0.816	0.821	0.831	0.831	0.812	0.786	0.786
Bangkok	41.646	40.377	41.250	3.14	0.96	39.490	39.120	39.200	39.440	39.460	40.710	40.850	41.010	41.420	41.320	41.250	41.250
Port of Spain	6.123	6.120	6.120	0.05	0.05	6.120	6.120	6.120	6.120	6.120	6.120	6.120	6.120	6.120	6.120	6.120	6.120
Geneva	1.359	1.255	1.255	8.29	8.29	1.250	1.250	1.260	1.280	1.300	1.250	1.250	1.280	1.280	1.260	1.209	1.209

[a] Average of United Nations operational rates of exchange through November 2004 with November rate used for December 2004.

[b] Average 2004 rate of exchange used except for Addis Ababa, UNMOGIP, Nairobi, Mexico City and Bangkok, for which the November 2004 rates were used.

Schedule 4

General Service salaries: changes in local currency terms

(Percentage)

Duty station	*Year*	*Rates of increase in initial appropriation (Previous year = 100)*	*Adjusted rates used in performance report*	*Increases (Previous scale = 100)*
Vienna	2004	1.30	0.44	
	2005	1.60	1.70	
Santiago	2004	3.00	1.08	3.22 (1 Sept)
	2005	3.40	3.00	
Addis Ababa	2004	4.00	21.70	21.70 (1 Jan)
	2005	4.00	3.50	
UNMOGIP	2004	5.40	5.80	9.00 (1 Jun)
	2005	6.70	5.70	
Beirut	2004	2.50	2.01	3.80 (1 Sept)
	2005	2.50	2.00	
UNTSO	2004	1.50	2.10	3.60 (1 Jun)
	2005	1.70	2.10	
Nairobi	2004	3.00	-	
	2005	3.00	6.50	
Mexico	2004	3.70	1.30	
	2005	3.00	4.10	
The Hague	2004	1.20	1.25	
	2005	1.60	1.50	
Bangkok	2004	1.20	10.35	13.80 (1 Apr)
	2005	2.10	2.50	
Port of Spain	2004	5.00	10.22	5.70 (1 Aug)
	2005	5.00	5.00	
New York	2004	1.30	0.76	
	2005	2.80	2.50	
Geneva	2004	1.10	0.70	0.70 (1 Jan)
	2005	1.70	1.10	

Abbreviations: UNMOGIP, United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan; UNTSO, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

Annex I

Projected changes in the budget estimates for the biennium 2004-2005

A. By budget section and main determining factor

(Thousands of United States dollars)

			Projected changes							
	Expenditure section	*2004-2005 appropriation*[a]	*Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses*	*Decisions of policy-making organs*	*Rates of exchange*	*Inflation*	*Adjustment to standards*	*Vacancy*	*Total changes*	*Revised estimates*
1.	Overall policy-making, direction and coordination	58 504.4	664.8	815.0	554.1	709.8	144.7	140.9	3 029.3	61 533.7
2.	General Assembly affairs and conference services	533 574.8			17 826.5	5 887.5	286.6	1 863.1	25 863.7	559 438.5
3.	Political affairs	242 461.5	3 659.7	20.9	171.2	747.8	516.3	281.0	5 396.9	247 858.4
4.	Disarmament	18 118.4			107.6	223.2	174.0	66.2	571.0	18 689.4
5.	Peacekeeping operations	89 898.3			989.3	172.5	83.3	103.8	1 348.9	91 247.2
6.	Peaceful uses of outer space	5 484.4			552.3	(69 5)	(88.4)	25.1	419.5	5 903.9
7.	International Court of Justice	31 621.9	103.7		2 396.1	407.2	332.9	74.2	3 314.1	34 936.0
8.	Legal affairs	39 303.0			535.7	351.4	288.4	155.5	1 331.0	40 634.0
9.	Economic and social affairs	137 739.4			-	1 700.3	1 814.4	589.9	4 104.6	141 844.0
10.	Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states	4 231.9			-	59.9	47.5	19.3	126.7	4 358.6
11.	United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development	9 344.0			(3.7)	178.3	17.1	39.3	231.0	9 575.0
12.	Trade and development	106 241.8			8 645.7	1 272.8	(1 794.8)	436.8	8 560.5	114 802.3
13.	International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO	23 472.2			1 943.0	95.0	(43.3)		1 994.7	25 466.9
14.	Environment	10 530.1			(50.2)	371.3	12.1	52.5	385.7	10 915.8
15.	Human settlements	15 536.2			(398.2)	651.3	145.8	77.7	476.6	16 012.8
16.	Crime prevention and criminal justice	9 392.8			951.6	(121.4)	(226.0)	43.2	647.4	10 040.2
17.	International drug control	20 006.9			1 938.5	(205.8)	(343.4)	79.9	1 469.2	21 476.1
18.	Economic and social development in Africa	95 672.7			(266.7)	6 182.1	(3 371.1)	408.0	2 952.3	98 625.0
19.	Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific	67 236.9			1 247.9	2 305.8	(1 195.3)	247.7	2 606.1	69 843 0
20.	Economic development in Europe	50 196.8			4 137.8	638.2	(439.2)	228.2	4 565.0	54 761.8
21.	Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean	80 884.9			6 996.0	(583.2)	738.6	295.4	7 446.8	88 331.7

Expenditure section	2004-2005 appropriation[a]	Projected changes: Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses	Projected changes: Decisions of policy-making organs	Projected changes: Rates of exchange	Projected changes: Inflation	Projected changes: Adjustment to standards	Projected changes: Vacancy	Projected changes: Total changes	Revised estimates
22. Economic and social development in Western Asia	52 713.8			(84.8)	1 196.6	808.3	195.4	2 115.5	54 829.3
23. Regular programme of technical cooperation	42 871.5								42 871.5
24. Human rights	56 794.5	3 013.3		3 655.3	850.5	(392.7)	210.2	7 336.6	64 131.1
25. Protection of and assistance to refugees	56 731.9			4 593.2	(171.6)	(19.4)	6.6	4 408.8	61 140.7
26. Palestine refugees	33 851.8			503.0	10.8	(636.0)	203.0	80.8	33 932.6
27. Humanitarian assistance	23 292.3			551.0	267.5	80.9	83.6	983.0	24 275.3
28. Public information	156 056.1			718.2	1 357.6	3 494.1	473.5	6 043.4	162 099.5
29A. Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Management	11 246.5			-	122.5	104.2	44.8	271.5	11 518.0
29B. Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	28 147.7			-	291.2	406.0	109.8	807.0	28 954.7
29C. Office of Human Resources Management	57 277.9			-	614.2	528.9	141.3	1 284.4	58 562.3
29D. Office of Central Support Services	260 903.4		16.5	-	2 445.1	2 514.0	225.6	5 201.2	266 104.6
29E. Administration, Geneva	114 163.5			9 204.3	541.7	(2 242.6)	96.9	7 600.3	121 763.8
29F. Administration, Vienna	34 539.9			3 556.4	162.3	(655.5)	32.0	3 095.2	37 635.1
29G. Administration, Nairobi	18 860.8			(473.7)	830.8	84.2	45.4	486.7	19 347.5
30. Internal oversight	23 227.2			364.9	303.5	178.0	113.4	959.8	24 187.0
31. Jointly financed administrative activities	25 573.2	4.2		180.7	602.1	72.7	95.7	955.4	26 528.6
32. Special expenses	79 455.1			974.9	825.9			1 800.8	81 255.9
33. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance	58 651.3		39 745.3	1 504.0	662.6			41 911.9	100 563.2
34. Staff assessment	382 319.4			5 910.0	926.2	1 638.1	1 295.9	9 770.2	392 089.6
35. Development Account	13 065.0								13 065.0
Total	**3 179 196.1**	**7 445.7**	**40 597.7**	**79 431.9**	**32 814.0**	**3 063.4**	**8 600.8**	**171 953.5**	**3 351 149.6**

[a] General Assembly resolutions 58/271 A and 58/295, with technical adjustment as explained in paragraph 58 of the present document.

B. By duty station and main determining factor

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Projected changes							
Duty station	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses*	*Decisions of policy-making organs*	*Rates of exchange*	*Inflation*	*Adjustment to standards*	*Vacancy*	*Total changes*	*Revised estimates*
New York	1 646 530.7	4 328.7	16 190.6		14 866.4	15 010.6	4 212.2	54 608.5	1 701 139.2
Geneva	742 857.4	3 013.3	17 638.5	54 940.1	5 588.3	(8 129.9)	1 951.6	75 001.9	817 859.3
Vienna	133 596.3	-	-	13 005.0	(458.2)	(2 313.5)	360.4	10 593.7	144 190.0
Santiago	81 272.6	-	206.2	8 142.3	(1 736.2)	1 310.3	269.6	8 192.2	89 464.8
Addis Ababa	121 795.7	-	2 241.0	(292.8)	6 522.5	(3 405.5)	466.3	5 531.5	127 327.2
Beirut	66 453.9	-	-	(90.8)	1 227.0	814.2	236.8	2 187.2	68 641.1
Nairobi	67 506.9	-	3 509.9	(1 573.2)	2 631.4	534.5	257.3	5 359.9	72 866.8
Bangkok	88 274.9	-	811.5	1 397.3	2 667.7	(1 381.0)	293.9	3 789.4	92 064.3
Other duty stations	230 907.7	103.7	-	3 904.0	1 505.1	623.7	552.7	6 689.2	237 596.9
Total	**3 179 196.1**	**7 445.7**	**40 597.7**	**79 431.9**	**32 814.0**	**3 063.4**	**8 600.8**	**171 953.5**	**3 351 149.6**

Annex II

Estimated increases or decreases in requirements for the biennium 2004-2005, by budget section and main object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure sections		*Posts and other personnel costs*	*Travel*	*Printing*	*Other contractual services*	*General operating expenses*	*Supplies and materials, furniture and equipment*	*Other*	*Total increase (decrease)*
1.	Overall policy-making, direction and coordination	2 435.2	358.8	0.5	52.7	47.5	29.7	104.9	3 029.3
2.	General Assembly affairs and conference services	21 946.1	8.0	0.9	265.9	229.2	489.8	2 923.8	25 863.7
3.	Political affairs	4 111.9	1 043.8	0.8	6.1	182.8	51.5	-	5 396.9
4.	Disarmament	628.9	3.7	-	0.2	3.3	3.7	(68.8)	571.0
5.	Peacekeeping operations	1 230.0	41.1	-	-	56.1	21.5	0.2	1 348.9
6.	Peaceful uses of outer space	332.4	1.4	5.0	2.8	6.8	5.9	65.2	419.5
7.	International Court of Justice	2 792.0	0.9	62.3	40.5	321.8	96.6	-	3 314.1
8.	Legal affairs	1 208.9	35.8	30.6	13.5	15.1	22.1	5.0	1 331.0
9.	Economic and social affairs	3 968.9	69.2	8.2	4.3	32.0	13.4	8.6	4 104.6
10.	Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	122.6	1.9	0.6	-	1.1	0.5	-	126.7
11.	United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development	219.4	4.9	2.8	1.7	1.6	0.6	-	231.0
12.	Trade and development	7 883.4	19.9	33.8	-	231.1	208.7	183.6	8 560.5
13.	International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 994.7	1 994.7
14.	Environment	369.1	3.0	0.2	-	9.2	4.2	-	385.7
15.	Human settlements	444.7	3.6	2.7	0.3	17.5	7.8	-	476.6
16.	Crime prevention and criminal justice	601.8	4.7	13.5	7.2	12.9	7.3	-	647.4
17.	International drug control	1 255.6	20.5	52.4	48.0	43.1	49.6	-	1 469.2
18.	Economic and social development in Africa	3 106.1	21.6	3.3	12.0	20.9	33.1	(244.7)	2 952.3
19.	Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific	2 355.1	15.6	7.0	13.1	123.6	87.3	4.4	2 606.1
20.	Economic development in Europe	4 373.7	7.8	13.2	10.8	8.4	50.8	100.3	4 565.0
21.	Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean	6 948.7	19.4	(5.0)	(19.5)	436.4	66.8	-	7 446.8
22.	Economic and social development in Western Asia	2 159.8	5.4	(0.5)	(7.7)	(27.1)	(13.7)	(0.7)	2 115.5
24.	Human rights	5 603.4	1 104.5	4.6	50.1	284.6	280.5	8.9	7 336.6

Expenditure sections		*Posts and other personnel costs*	*Travel*	*Printing*	*Other contractual services*	*General operating expenses*	*Supplies and materials, furniture and equipment*	*Other*	*Total increase (decrease)*
25.	Protection of and assistance to refugees	88.0	-	-	-	-	-	4 320.8	4 408.8
26.	Palestine refugees	80.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.8
27.	Humanitarian assistance	853.4	13.4	2.2	18.3	30.5	10.8	54.4	983.0
28.	Public information	5 591.1	18.7	15.5	208.7	116.6	86.2	6.6	6 043.4
29A.	Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Management	267.2	0.6	-	-	2.4	1.3	-	271.5
29B.	Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	792.8	0.3	-	7.1	4.5	2.3	-	807.0
29C.	Office of Human Resources Management	1 024.8	5.5	0.6	227.1	10.6	15.8	-	1 284.4
29D.	Office of Central Support Services	3 217.2	25.4	1.7	240.4	1 506.5	190.4	19.6	5 201.2
29E.	Administration, Geneva	4 724.1	0.6	-	343.8	1 888.5	412.0	231.3	7 600.3
29F.	Administration, Vienna	1 124.2	0.3	-	75.5	988.1	167.0	740.1	3 095.2
29G.	Administration, Nairobi	(18.0)	0.3	-	9.5	467.2	27.7	-	486.7
30.	Internal oversight	934.2	9.5	-	0.7	7.0	8.4	-	959.8
31.	Jointly financed administrative activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	955.4	955.4
32.	Special expenses	1 674.9	-	-	-	125.9	-	-	1 800.8
33.	Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 911.9	41 911.9
34.	Staff assessment	9 770.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 770.2
	Total	**104 222.6**	**2 870.1**	**256.9**	**1 633.1**	**7 205.7**	**2 439.6**	**53 325.5**	**171 953.5**

Annex III

Estimated increases or decreases in requirements for jointly financed activities and inter-organizational security measures for the biennium 2004-2005, by main determining factor

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		Projected changes							
	2004-2005 appropriation	*Unforeseen and extraordinary*	*Decisions of policy-making organs*	*Rates of exchange*	*Inflation*	*Standards*	*Vacancy/ correction factor*	*Total changes*	*Revised estimates*
International Civil Service Commission	14 724.1	-	-	-	158.8	141.0	(6.1)	293.7	15 017.8
Inter-organizational security measures	86 375.8	20.0	-	-	3 715.7	179.8	(89.7)	3 825.8	90 201.6
Chief Executives Board	4 095.0	-	-	178.1	56.8	(18.9)	3.7	219.7	4 314.7
Joint Inspection Unit	4 900.8	-	-	366.5	7.8	(94.2)	8.3	288.4	5 189.2
Total	**110 095.7**	**20.0**	**-**	**544.6**	**3 939.1**	**207.3**	**(83.8)**	**4 627.6**	**114 723.3**

Annex IV

Expenditures incurred under the regular budget for the biennium 2004-2005 as at 30 September 2004

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Appropriation and commitment authority		3 217 229.3
Unliquidated obligations	116 497.0	
Disbursements	1 176 072.0	
Total expenditures		**1 292 569.0**
Uncommitted balance		**1 924 660.3**